



STRUCTURE ANALYSIS - Comparing component parts with the larger system(s) they are a part of.

You just got done learning that the levels of organization are:

cells --> tissues --> organs --> organ systems --> organism

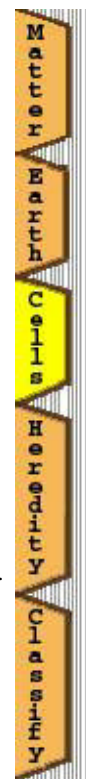
Two human examples are:

neurons (nerve cells) --> nervous tissue --> **brain** --> central nervous system --> human

bone cells (osteoblasts) --> connective (bone) tissue --> **bones** --> skeletal system --> vertebrate

Now let's compare the Properties of Higher Levels of Organization with the Properties of the parts of the organism.

An organ, such as the heart, is made up of groups of tissues that work together to perform a specific function. The heart is a pump that keeps blood flowing throughout the body. The heart is primarily made up of muscle tissue, but also contains connective and nervous tissue. However, each of these individual types of tissues has its own primary function which differs from the basic function of the heart.



[Print this page](#) in Adobe Acrobat format.



Visit the [Utah State 7th Grade Integrated Science Core Curriculum Page](#).

Updated June 15, 2000 by: [Glen Westbroek](#)

[Science Home Page](#) | [Curriculum Home Page](#) | [Core Home Page](#) | [USOE Home Page](#)

Copyright © by the Utah State Office of Education